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APPLICATION NO.	D. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/810,373	_	03/26/2004	Larkin Hill Lowrey	0307091.0177	8632	
35602	7590	07/10/2006		EXAMINER		
STEPHEN C. GLAZIER KIRKPATRICK & LOCKHART NICHOLSON GRAHAN LLP				BEAULIE	BEAULIEU, YONEL	
1601 K STR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
WASHING	ron, dc	20006	3661			

DATE MAILED: 07/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/810,373	LOWREY ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Yonel Beaulieu	3661			
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statt Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a led will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON ute, cause the application to become Al	CATION. eply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07</u> 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Th 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal mat	•			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☑ Claim(s) 1-48 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 1-48 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and are subject.	rawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according an applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the second sheet and the second sheet are sheet as a second sheet and the second sheet are sheet as a second sheet and the second sheet are sheet as a second sheet as a sec	ccepted or b) objected to se drawing(s) be held in abeyar action is required if the drawing	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		lummary (PTO-413)			
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/7/06</u>. 	_	e)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 			

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 - 48 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 – 9, 12, 14 - 17, 19 – 29, 32, 34 – 37, 39 – 42, and 44 – 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lawrence et al. (US 6 505 106 B1) in view of Chutorash (US 6 020 654 A).

Regarding claims 1 - 4, 9, 12, 19, 20, 22 - 24, 29, 32, 40, 42, 44 - 46, Lawrence et al. teaches an in-vehicle (on-board) telematics system (figs. 1-2 at least) comprising a controller (28; controller 28 is inherently covered by a housing); a diagnostics system (22), communicating with the controller (28; fig. 2), configured to receive diagnostic information from a host vehicle (15; fig. 1; col. 3, lines 16 – 19 at least); a position-locating system (GPS receiver 24), communicating with the controller (see fig. 2), configured to determine the host vehicle's location information (col. 3, lines 52 – 65 at least); a communication interface (item 36) configured to send additional information to a peripheral system/serial interface (server 18) other than the diagnostic and position-

locating systems; a short-range transmitter (14) configured to send information to the external peripheral device (18); a long-range wireless transmitter (26), communicating with the controller, configured to transmit information through a wireless network to an Internet-accessible website (fig. 1; col. 3, lines 32 - 47 at least); an LCD display (col. 5, lines 5 - 10 at least provides for conventional displays); and a voice interface (not explicitly shown) configured to send voice information (the system is configured to send voice data using telephone network 16; col. 3, lines 20 - 31).

Regarding claims 5, 6, 25, and 26, Lawrence et al. further teaches displaying a text message on the display and receiving such from the Internet-accessible website (see fig. 3; col. 4, lines 37 – 50 at least).

Regarding claims 7 and 27, Lawrence et al. further teaches capability of receiving messages from a cellular telephone or a personal digital assistant (col. 4, lines 6 – 19 at least).

Regarding claims 8 and 28, Lawrence's display is configured to mount inside the vehicle (data are displayed to the vehicle operator; thus, the display being mounted inside the vehicle; note col. 5, lines 5 – 8 at least).

Regarding claims 21 and 39, Lawrence's controller (22) is a microprocessor or a microcontroller (col. 5, lines 58 – 64 at least).

Regarding claims 47 and 48, Lawrence et al. further teaches a speech-recognition module configured to analyze a user's speech (item 146 in fig. 7 provides for such an analysis).

Regarding claims 14 - 17 and 34 - 37, Lawrence et al. further teaches a button (user serial interface 142) that sends a signal (via connectivity 162; col. 8, lines 3 - 8 at least); a secondary wireless modem being a satellite modem (Lawrence teaches telephone network 16 in connection with GPS and the Internet; col. 3, lines 29 - 33 and 52 - 58 at least).

Regarding claim 41, Lawrence's system further includes a cable (landline) that sends information to and receives information from the external peripheral system (a transceiver sends and receives data; note col. 3, lines 19 – 21 at least).

Regarding the above claims, Lawrence does not teach universal configuration of the communication interface with different peripheral devices.

However, Chutorash teaches, in the same field of endeavor of in-vehicle diagnostics system, an universal configuration of the communication interface with different peripheral devices (figs. 1 and 4 at least; col. 1: 66 - col. 2: 21 and, in particular, col. 2: 38 - 65).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Lawrence's teaching by including an universal configuration of the communication interface with different peripheral devices as evidenced by Chutorash in order to enhance diagnosing various in-vehicle devices.

Claims 10, 11, 13, 18, 30, 31, 38, and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lawrence '106 B1 and Chutorash ('654 A), as applied to claims 1, 22, and 42 and further in view of Baratono et al. (US 6,889,064 B2).

As discussed above, Lawrence and Chutorash teach all of the limitations except for the hands-free, BluetoothTM, and infrared features and the serial interface being RS232 interface.

However, Baratono et al. teaches, in the same field of endeavor of in-vehicle telematics system (col. 5, line 63 – col. 6, line 9 and col. 6, lines 22 - 34), hands-free, BluetoothTM, and infrared features (col. 1, lines 20 - 27 and 46 - 54; col. 6, lines 35 - 43; and col. 7, lines 29 - 51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Lawrence's and Chutorash's teachings by including handsfree, BluetoothTM, and infrared features as evidenced by Baratono in order to enhance versatility of the system.

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As to the RS232 interface, such is old and well-known (see for example US 2005/0144318).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yonel Beaulieu whose telephone number is (571) 272-

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6955. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon., Wed. & Thur. between 0900

and 1600.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Thomas BLACK can be reached on (571) 272-6956. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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